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- (b) Diphtheria, 15 days, and thereafter until two successive negative cultures have been obtained from the site of the disease, secured at least 24 hours apart. When the attending physician has secured a negative culture for release the procuring of subsequent cultures and final discharge of the patient shall be under the direction of the board of health, but in no instance shall the time be less than 21 days.
 - (c) Measles, 14 days, and thereafter until all catarrhal symptoms have ceased.
 - (d) Mumps, 14 days, and thereafter until all glandular swelling had disappeared.
- (e) Scarlet fever, 35 days, and thereafter until desquamation is complete and all discharges from mucous membranes have stopped.
- (f) Whooping cough, 35 days, and thereafter until all spasmodic cough and whooping have ceased.
 - (q) Anterior poliomyelitis, 28 days.

When a building is placarded the child or person who has the disease shall not leave their own premises and come in contact with any other child or person. Neither shall they allow any one to enter their premises without first calling their attention to the placard. Failing to observe this section before placard is removed renders responsible person to a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$10. When quarantine is established by the board of health absolutely no person or anything else shall leave the house without a permit from the board of health until quarantine is removed and premises have been thoroughly fumigated by board of health.

- SEC. 23. That the city of Albuquerque shall furnish the city physician with all the necessary materials for the disinfection of rooms and lodgings or residences where disinfection has become necessary. The person for whom the disinfection or fumigation is done shall pay the city physician for cost of same at prices established by the board of health, and the city physician shall pay the money to the city treasurer.
- Sec. 24. No person shall bring, or cause to be brought, into said city any person infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, varioloid, or any other infectious pestilential disease. Any person bringing or causing to be brought into the city any person infected with any disease as named in this section shall remove or return immediately from within the city or care for at the expense of such person bringing or causing to be brought into the city any such person so infected.
- Sec. 25. No dead body shall be brought into the city of Albuquerque from without its limits where said person died of an infectious or pestilential disease without a permit shall have first been issued therefor by city physician.
- SEC. 26. Any physician giving a false certificate to any child or person mentioned in any of the preceding sections shall, upon conviction before the police magistrate, be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, for each offense.

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, etc.—Sanitary Regulation of. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

- SEC. 27. The sanitary inspector, any member of the board of health, or any policeman shall at all times have the right to enter into and upon and inspect any and all hotels, restaurants, cafés, boarding houses, sanatoriums, inns, taverns, and other public eating houses and places in the city of Albuquerque whenever they shall deem it necessary for the preservation of health and the prevention and suppression of disease in said city.
- SEC. 27½. That the use of roller towels is prohibited in all hotels, restaurants, saloons, and other public places.
- SEC. 28. The owner, proprietor, and any person in charge of any hotel, restaurant, café, boarding house, sanatorium, inn, tavern, or other public eating house or place in the city of Albuquerque shall, in conducting the same, comply with and conform to each and all of the following rules and regulations, to wit:

- (a) Kitchen and dining room floors shall be tongued and grooved, or covered with linoleum or other substance in order to prevent deposit and accumulation of filth or dirt in crevices.
- (b) No garbage or filth shall be allowed to stand or accumulate about the premises for a longer period than 24 hours.
- (c) Milk and butter shall be kept in an ice box separate from that in which meat, vegetables, and other articles of food are kept.
- (d) Ice boxes and refrigerators must be thoroughly cleansed and kept in a pure and sanitary condition.
- (e) All kitchen and dining room floors shall be carefully mopped and cleaned or oiled at least once every three days.
- (f) All knives, forks, spoons, dishes, and other tableware shall be thoroughly sterilized with steam or boiling water each time after they are used.
- (g) All kitchens and dining rooms shall be thoroughly screened and protected from dust and flies.
- (h) All furniture, counters, cellars, closets, and the surrounding premises must be kept and maintained in a good sanitary condition.
- (i) Every room used for the manufacture, storage, or sale of food products shall be light, dry, and airy. Its walls and floors shall be so constructed as to exclude rats and other vermin and shall be at all times free from moisture and kept in good repair. Its floors shall have a smooth surface constructed of wood, cement, or tiles laid in cement.
- (j) No water-closet, earth closet, privy, or ash pit shall communicate directly with any bake room or kitchen of any hotel, restaurant, café, boarding house, sanatorium, inn, tavern, or other public eating house or place.
- Sec. 29. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction thereof before the police magistrate of the city of Albuquerque, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$50 nor less than \$10 for each offense, or upon default in the payment of such fine, by imprisonment not to exceed 60 days.

Foodstuffs—Care and Sale of. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

- Sec. 30. No person shall sell or offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, in this city any unwholesome, decayed, or stale fruit, vegetables, or provisions of any kind whatever, or any tainted, diseased, corrupt, decayed, or unwholesome meat or fish, or any adulterated or misbranded article of food or drug. For the purpose of this ordinance a food or drug shall be considered adulterated if—
 - (a) Anything has been mixed with it to reduce or lower its quality or strength.
 - (b) Anything inferior or cheaper has been substituted wholly or in part therefor.
 - (c) Any valuable constituent has been abstracted wholly or in part from it.
- (d) It consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance.
- (e) By coating, coloring, or otherwise it may be made to appear of greater value than it really is.
 - (f) It contains any added poisonous ingredient.

Nothing in the above shall be construed to prevent the altering of foods or drugs or the addition of harmless colors thereto if such alterations or additions be permitted by the national food and drug act and be made in conformity to the same.

SEC. 31. Meat, poultry, game, fish, sea food, dried or preserved fruits, dates, figs, cherries, grapes, berries, cut fruits, cut melons, cracked nuts or nut meats, candies, maple sugar, confectionery or baker's products shall not be kept, sold, or offered for sale in or near an open window or doorway, outside of a building or in any street, private way, or public place of the city of Albuquerque, unless so covered or screened as to be protected from contact with animals, flies, and dust. No article intended to